

no tax increase to the citizens of the county.

According to superintendent oyd Bell, a lot of discussion has gone into the bonding and building process. The district needs to address some problems and they

stun-locker rooms, science and lockers.

• Westridge Middle School would eventually be closed, with sixth graders returning to appropriate elementary schools and
(Continued on page 2A)

employers across the state during the next five years.

The fund provides temporary benefits to qualified unemployed Utahns. With the state's low unemployment rate and the in-

proposal permanently reducing the reserve fund to a more appropriate level.

A broad coalition of businesses subsequently endorsed a plan to reduce Utah's unemploy-

ing unemployment. Spouses quitting jobs to follow spouses to new jobs. Cost of restoring the benefit was estimated at \$480,000 annually.
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Sunnyside Cogeneration schedules test burn

By GAIL RABY
Staff reporter

An alternative fuels test burn is scheduled at the Sunnyside Cogeneration Power Plant.

One of the alternative fuels to be used for this test burn is coal tar, a by-product of manufacturing that can safely be destroyed by blending it with coal and burning it in boilers. By disposing of the coal tar in this way, the life of the existing coal reserves is extended.

Material used for the test burn will come by truck from Illinova Resource Recovery (IRR) in St. Louis, Mo.

About 1,300 tons of coal tar material will arrive at the Sunnyside facility during the approximate 21-day test period, scheduled to begin sometime in May.

This is the first time this technology will be used in Utah, although it has been successfully employed in other states. This technique of coal tar materials incineration can be used without significant changes to power plant operations and without threatening the welfare of the environment or the health and safety of the employees and the community.

When the coal tar material arrives at the Sunnyside facility, it will be dumped into the mixing

Sunnyside Cogeneration plans to conduct a test burn of alternative fuels, including coal tar, at the local power produc-

ing facility. The Sunnyside test burn represents the first time the technology has been used in Utah.

hopper and blended with waste coal from the Sunnyside site. The blended material will then be transported on a conveyor system to a crusher where it will be reduced in size to prepare it for incineration.

The blended, reduced material will then be conveyed to the plant silos, where it will be stored until it is incinerated in the Sunnyside

boiler under standard operating conditions.

The material will be tested before shipping and again collected for laboratory analysis when the trucks arrive at the Sunnyside facility.

There are many sites in Utah where coal tar was stockpiled as a by-product of steel manufacturing, using coal mined from the

Sunnyside area.

The Utah Department of Environmental Quality believes the best way to clean up the sites is to use a method that will permanently reduce or remove the threats.

By incinerating the coal tar, it is completely destroyed in a safe and effective manner, and at the same time provides a source of

alternative fuel for generating electricity.

With the Sunnyside boiler burning at temperatures in excess of 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit, the coal tar would be efficiently incinerated. Emissions will not contain pollutants different than currently emitted by the stack.

No change in ash constituents is expected, but the ash will be sampled and analyzed in a laboratory during the test burn to make sure that no harmful constituents are produced.

The ash will be disposed of in the existing land fill site, according to normal procedures.

A health and safety plan has been developed to address employee safety.

The plan is designed to minimize the exposure to employees and the coal tar material is carefully analyzed before it is shipped. It will be sampled and tested again at the Sunnyside facility to further monitor the health and safety impacts of the material.

Monitoring will also be conducted during the test burn to provide data reflecting the safety results.

Carbon residents may call the information line at 1-435-888-4478 with questions or concerns and ask for Randy Scott. The Sunnyside plant manager will respond to the calls.



Census workers canvass Carbon County

Paul Leonard is one of many census workers canvassing the Carbon area. Local field operations supervisor Kristi Lindsay pointed out that, although much of the census is being gathered by mail, some areas in the state where previous counts were inaccurate have been targeted for the door to door canvassing. The objective focuses on ensuring an accurate census as well as providing updated maps of the area's towns. Such is the case in Carbon County. Area residents are strongly encouraged to complete their census whether contacted by person, mail, or by a note on the door if a census worker arrives during a time when no one is at home. The census determines how

and the management of health care services. Without an accurate census count the government cannot forecast the needs of residents or collect their fair share of federal or state funds, which are tax dollars put to work in local communities. It is critical to the future of local neighborhoods, schools and the entire Carbon community that residents fill out the census form. Every year, the federal government distributes over \$100 billion in federal funding and even more in state funds are distributed based on the census count. It is estimated that for every person counted in Carbon County the area receives between \$160 and \$165. Carbon County could lose millions



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